

WEATHER FORECAST:
Fair Tonight and Tomorrow
(Full Report on Page Two.)

The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

NUMBER 9025.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THOUSANDS GO ON STRIKE TO HELP GARMEN

New York Unionists Join in
Sympathetic Strike of Traction
Employees.

OTHERS VOTE TO FOLLOW

Despite Police on Roofs Trains
Are Bombarded With Stones
and Bottles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A sympathetic strike which union leaders declared would result in 75,000 workers leaving their jobs in support of the striking employees of the traction companies became effective in New York before noon today.

Twenty thousand longshoremen and boatmen were the first workers to respond to the strike call. Labor leaders declare that these men will be followed out by 25,000 machinists, who will strike before night.

By the end of the next week, unless there is a change in the traction strike situation, union men predict thousands of others will be out.

IN MANY FIELDS.

They will include men employed in all industries contributing to the production of power for the transportation lines and may spread to include painters, carpenters, and similar workmen, it is declared.

These strikes are intended to tie up the traction lines by cutting off their power through shortage of fuel, walk-outs of engineers and bringing about strikes among all workmen engaged in labor contributing to operation of the lines. If this does not have the desired effect a general strike affecting 700,000 workers—both men and women—in Greater New York is contemplated. To meet this threat employers are said to be laying plans to bring charges of criminal conspiracy against leaders who call or encourage sympathetic strikes.

Police Patrol Roofs.

Police patrols have been established along the roofs of buildings on Ninth avenue, but despite this trains were bombarded with bricks, bottles, and stones early today. One woman was seriously injured.

The bodies of two men were found on the tracks of elevated lines early today. A track walker found the body of a laborer on the Third avenue elevated, but had no idea of how he came to his death. The second body was found, badly mangled, on the Eighth avenue elevated near 157th street. He was identified by a health certificate on his body as Anthony Ritti, a cook, employed by a firm of strikebreakers.

Clash on Broadway.

The first strikers' clashes on Broadway were reported to the police today. Cars were held up and stoned, and a call for reserves was necessary to disperse the crowd. Announcement of the sympathetic strike order was followed by much minor disorder in many parts of the city. The police prepared to establish district camps throughout the city today. Camp equipment will be brought up from Staten Island. The equipment will include stoves and complete kitchen outfits, as longshoremen in previous strikes have threatened to call out waiters in restaurants serving the new along the water front, and make the food situation acute for the officers.

Auto Lamp Reveals Maggie Cline's Age

She Is 32, Not a Day Older, Says
Irish Queen—Then Recorder Fines Her.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 16.—Maggie Cline, who frowns McCluskey down in a vaudeville, was motoring with a Mrs. Stinson in the moonlight Thursday night, when Leroy Wyckoff, a State motor vehicle inspector, halted the car. Miss Cline was driving. He told her the headlights were brighter than the New Jersey law permits, and ordered her to drive to Red Bank's police headquarters. "How old are you?" asked Recorder Moses L. Johnson, among other questions. "Thirty-two," answered Miss Cline. The recorder raised his eyebrows. "Not one day older," exclaimed the Irish Maids, with emphasis. The recorder fined her \$5, besides 65 cents costs. "Object to drawing a check so small," said she, jolly, but she drew it. Then she looked at Wyckoff as if she yearned to perform the McCluskey operation on him. "As for you," said she, with feeling, "you're a 'Squaw clam-digger!'" Then she went out in the moonlight to see off.

Two Desert Ship.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 16.—Rather than again pass through the war zone, two American boys, Joseph Bastien and John Riss, forfeited their pay by deserting the British steamer *Justin* at Pensacola. The boys shipped to South America.

CALLED BY DEATH TODAY



MRS. ANNIE HOWE.

Sister of President Succumbs to Illness

Mrs. Annie Howe Dies Peacefully, With Relatives at
Bedside—Wilson Cancels St. Louis Trip and
Other Engagements.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 16.—Mrs. Annie Howe, only sister of President Wilson, died here at 6:45 o'clock this morning. Joseph Wilson, brother of the President, and Mrs. Howe's sons, Wilson and George, her daughter, Mrs. Cothran, and Miss Margaret Wilson were at the bedside when she died. Mrs. Howe died peacefully.

President Wilson immediately was notified. Information here soon after Mrs. Howe's death was that the President will not come to New London. The body will be sent to South Carolina for burial, however, and the President and Mrs. Wilson will accompany the funeral party.

Mrs. Howe Unconscious.

Since the President was here early this week, Mrs. Howe had been constantly under the influence of opiates. She had few lucid intervals. Death was due to peritonitis and attendant complications. During the last few days a Christian Science woman practitioner was with Mrs. Howe often, but it is understood

she visited her as a friend, and not professionally. Mrs. Howe was sixty years old last Friday.

ASSBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 16.—President Wilson today canceled his engagement to address the National Life Insurance Underwriters at St. Louis, September 20, following receipt of news of the death of his sister, Mrs. Annie Howe, at New London. His engagements for Monday and Tuesday of next week also were canceled. The President asked Secretary of War Baker to speak for him at St. Louis.

The engagement for the President to speak at Baltimore on September 24 will stand. The President and Mrs. Wilson will probably meet Miss Margaret Wilson, Joseph Wilson, the President's brother, and other members of the family, who will leave New London with the body of Mrs. Howe at Trenton, N. J. From there they will accompany the body to Columbia, S. C., where Mrs. Howe will be buried beside the body of her husband.

Born in Virginia.
Mrs. Howe was born in Virginia, and, like her brother, was educated there. She has two sons, Wilson Howe, of Princeton, a suburb of Swarthmore, Pa., connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, and Dr. George Howe, a professor at the University of North Carolina, and a daughter, Mrs. Perrin Cothran, of Raleigh, N. C.

Strong affection existed between President Wilson and his sister. During the winter of 1914, after the death of the President's first wife, Mrs. Howe stayed nearly a month at the White House with her daughter, Mrs. Perrin Cothran, of Raleigh, N. C., and her granddaughter, little Josephine Cothran. It was Josephine that gave the only ray of sunshine in the big White House (Continued on Second Page.)

PRICES STILL SOAR ON N. Y. EXCHANGE

Union Pacific Jumps Five Points
Over Yesterday, and U. S.
Steel Is 108 Today.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Several new records were made on the New York Stock Exchange today as a rush of outside buying forced prices up in spite of efforts of the bears, who believe the crest of the wave has been reached, and are selling for profits on the expected decline.

Union Pacific set a new high record at 108, in a whirl of trading in railroad shares. The record was 5 points above yesterday's low figure.

United States Steel common sold at 106, up 1½ from its best previous price, while the street was filled with reports of big railroad equipment and sheet steel orders being booked. Western Union passed its 1914 record, selling at 104.

A veritable battle of the bulls and bears was in progress today. Professional traders, becoming cautious after a rise of such duration as the present, were inclined to halt, or even play the bear side of the market.

At 8 St. Paul was up 4½ in twenty-four hours. Erie sold above 40 for the first time in many months, and B. & O. and New York Central were strong.

BREMEN NEAR U. S., NEW LONDON THINKS

Renewed Activity Shown Around
Piers of Eastern Forwarding
Company.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 16.—Activities around the pier of the Eastern Forwarding Company today indicated renewal of the belief that the German submarine *Bremen* is nearing this port. Captain Hinch, of the *Forwarding* company, said he knew nothing about reports that Paul Hilken, who directed the arrangements for the *Deutschland's* arrival, was enroute here.

"About the *Bremen* is what I saw in newspapers," he said. "The wireless station at Fisher's Island and aboard all the river craft were tuned to pick up any messages from the *Bremen*."

BRITISH SWEEP FORWARD AGAIN IN SOMME BATTLE; BULGARS ROUTED IN EAST

Armored Car Leaps Trench Like Cavalry

Used on Somme, Powerful Tractor Charges Over
Ditches and Shell Holes—Haig Reports It Success—May End Mounted Troops.

BRITISH FRONT, IN FRANCE, Sept. 15.—The British brought into action for the first time in their big drive a new type of armored motor car, capable, because of its powerful traction, of crossing trenches and shelling craters. For some days the army had watched it with interest and curiosity, and as it moved along in support of the infantry in their charges, they cheered it even in the midst of shell fire.

There has been nothing more wonderful, even in this war, than the spectacle of its advance toward the German line. It seems to have played an important part in the sweep forward.

"We employed for the first time a new type of heavy armored car which proved of considerable utility," said a statement from the British War Office. "Behind this sentence from Haig's reports is an interesting story of the initial charge of war's modern cavalry. For some time people have been waiting for

just this news, but the present big thrust furnished the first opportunity to test the car traveling forth in a major operation. The topography of the country over which the action is being waged permits these cars to dash down a gentle slope, plow through hedges, and even to hurdle narrow ditches and mounds. They are extremely mobile.

The Duke of Westminster has used armored cars with success in Egypt and they are also not new on the Eastern front, but this is believed to be the first time they have been employed during the big advance.

When it is remembered that a large proportion of casualties are inflicted by machine guns during a charge the value of the armored gun destroying machine guns can be appreciated.

Whether they will eventually supplant cavalry is a question for the military to decide, but Haig's reports show they have made an extremely favorable impression.

BODY OF PRINTER IS FOUND IN CANAL

Grief Over Death of Son Led
W. N. Brockwell to Commit
Suicide.

Worry over the loss of his son, John Francisco Brockwell, one of the youngest men ever appointed as a Patent Office examiner, who died several months ago, is ascribed as the cause of the suicide of William N. Brockwell, Government Printing Office proofreader, whose body was recovered from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal shortly before noon today.

"You will find my body in the canal," was the laconic note pinned to the lapel of a coat found with an umbrella on the banks of the canal near lock No. 3, and identified as Brockwell's late yesterday evening.

A son made the identification, and told the Washington police and the authorities of Montgomery county that his father had been missing from his home, 1203 Morse street northeast, since early yesterday morning.

Mr. Brockwell was fifty-seven years old and was one of the best-known men in the printing fraternity of this section of the country. He had been employed in the Government printing office for many years, but of recent months had not been working regularly because of his impaired health.

He had taken prominent part in trade union affairs, and first gained prominence in labor circles through the publication of his column, "Brockwell's Bits," in labor union papers.

He was a member of Typographical Union, No. 101, and an Odd Fellow. Mr. Brockwell, his wife, who, with three sons, survived her husband, said today that Mr. Brockwell gave no inkling of his intention to end his life when he left home shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

"He had been extremely nervous since the death of our son in July," she said, "and only worked two days during the last week. He was so unserved that he did not seem able to concentrate his mind on anything whatever, and we had advised him to take a long vacation under different environment."

Explosion Wrecks Plant; 4 Killed

Ammonia Crystallization Works
Wrecked Near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16.—An explosion wrecked the ammonia crystallization plant of the Acme Chemical Company here, according to an announcement by officials of the company made public soon after the explosion.

Several others were badly injured, and it was said the death list might be increased.

WASHINGTON TRAIN IS SIDESWIPED

Several Injured in Accident at
Hudson River Tube.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Several persons were injured, none is believed seriously, today when a Pennsylvania passenger train from New York to Washington was sideswiped at the east entrance of the Hudson river tube by a shifting engine.

The shifting engine, according to a statement issued by the railway company, apparently was operating in disregard of orders. The collision pinned the engine of the passenger train and one coach to the side of the tunnel.

KAISER MUST O. K. LOANS TO BELGIUM

Bernstorff Serves Notice They
Will Be Void Unless Approved
by Germany.

Germany will consider null and void any loans from United States bankers made to Belgium with Belgium's railroad as security, unless previous consent has been obtained from her, German Ambassador Bernstorff notified the State Department today.

The text of the State Department's announcement follows: "Through the Imperial German government, the ambassador at Washington has informed the State Department that in view of the statement that the Belgian government is trying to contract a loan in the United States and has, for this purpose, disposed of the Belgium state railroad, any such arrangement made during the German occupation and without previous consent of the German government, will be considered null and void by Germany."

The ambassador's announcement came as a formal note from the German government and was given out immediately by the department for the first time since the German occupation of Belgium. The department said it has created German rule in Belgium as a "defacto authority" with temporary powers.

As to the question of whether or not the German government would have the right to take such a position, the department said it has created German rule in Belgium as a "defacto authority" with temporary powers.

Federal Clerks Get Extra Half Holiday

Department Heads "Stretch a
Point" in Favor of Their
Employees.

Most of the Government clerks employed in Washington departments were given an additional half holiday today. Secretary of State Lansing took the initiative by issuing orders that the Department should close at 1 o'clock.

Commerce and Labor followed suit, and arrangements then were made to make it a general holiday so far as could be arranged.

The President's regulations fix the period from June 15 to September 15, as the half-holiday period. The last Saturday coming within this period was September 9, but Secretary Lansing, in taking the initiative to give the clerks another holiday, believed that the heads of departments easily might stretch a point and include September 15 in the holiday order.

The half-holiday period in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing did not begin until July 1. It will continue until October 1.

Battleship Arizona Cannot Get a Crew

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Although the superdreadnaught *Arizona*, newly completed at the Brooklyn navy yard, should have become a part of the fleet yesterday, she will not go into commission until October 15.

A lack of enlisted men is the cause of the delay. Destroyers and second line ships have been depleted of men for her until the minor craft are seriously undermanned, and still the *Arizona* is far from having a crew.

The navy yard builders finished her on schedule time at a cost of \$1,000,000 less than the lowest estimate of private builders.

Germans Driven From Three Villages in Northern France and 2,800 Prisoners Taken in First 24 Hours Fighting, General Haig Reports.

FRENCH HOLDING LINES AFTER GAIN

LONDON, Sept. 16.—M. Calogeropoulos has been entrusted with the formation of a new Greek cabinet, said a Reuter dispatch from Athens today.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The British center has been thrust forward to a point 500 yards north of Fourceaux wood in the violent battle raging north of the Somme, General Haig reported to the war office today.

The whole of the villages of Courcellette, Martinpuich, and Fiers are firmly in British hands. Five hundred more prisoners have been captured, making a total of 2,800 Germans officially reported captured in the first twenty-four hours of the renewed Somme offensive.

Four German field guns were captured south of the Ancre last night, and two local counter-attacks by the Germans failed. Though the Germans resisted desperately, the Teutonic commanders made no attempt to organize a great counter-attack.

The British carried out many successful night raids, entering enemy trenches at several places.

BULGARS LOSE MEN AND GUNS IN FLIGHT

Victorious Serbians Sweep
Back Foe in Disorderly Retreat, Retaking Florina.

SALONIKI, Sept. 16.—Victorious Serbian troops are driving the defeated Bulgarians in disorderly retreat back toward the Serbo-Greek frontier in the direction of the Serbian town of Monastir, said a Serbian official statement issued here today.

The Bulgarian losses are enormous, one regiment losing 1,500 men. The Bulgarians are commanded by General Boyadzeff. The Serbs have taken many prisoners, and the captured booty included twenty-nine guns and large quantities of war material.

Retake Florina From Bulgars.
LONDON, Sept. 16.—Russian and French troops, co-operating with the Serbians, are reported to have recaptured the important Greek town of Florina from the Bulgars, said a Central News dispatch from Saloniki today.

Florina lies eight miles south of the Serbo-Greek frontier on a railway running from the Bulgarian base at Monastir. It was one of the first Greek towns occupied by the Bulgarians when they crossed the Greek frontier.

SALONIKI, Sept. 16.—British troops have crossed the river Struma and are attacking the Bulgarians at Dramin. Landing in taking the initiative to give the clerks another holiday, believed that the heads of departments easily might stretch a point and include September 15 in the holiday order.

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FRENCH BEAT BACK ATTACKS OF GERMANS

Counter Blows North and South of
Somme Fail.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—German attacks both north and south of Somme were repulsed by the French last night. It was officially announced today.

North of the Somme, the French consolidated new position and repulsed a German attack east of Clercy, taking several prisoners. South of the river the Germans attempted to attack east of Berry, but were checked by French screen-fire.

Four hundred prisoners were taken in yesterday's fighting. To illustrate the heavy German losses the war office reported that in a single trench eighty-six German corpses were found.

In addition to the nine German aeroplanes previously reported shot down yesterday, six others were defeated and fell behind their own lines.

Italians Attacking on Entire Isonzo Front

ROME, Sept. 16.—Italian troops are now on the offensive on the whole Isonzo front from Gorizia to the sea, and the Austrian line has been broken at several places. Austrian losses in two days of fighting are said to exceed 10,000.

RUSSIANS IN NAVAL BATTLE, IS REPORT

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Russian and German naval forces have been engaged in the Gulf of Bothnia, north of Aland Islands, said a Stockholm dispatch to the Morning Post today. Heavy firing was heard along the Swedish coast, but because of heavy fog it was impossible to observe the fighting closely.